1)

1. URI - “Uniform Resource Identifier” is a representation of a network resource object in the form of a string. A more specific kind of URI, URL - “Uniform Resource Locator” is used to specify the location of this network resource. An example of a URI would be specifying an image source in an HTML file; <img src=”example.jpg” />
2. User Agent - A user agent is essentially a web browser. More specifically, it enables a web browser to display the appropriate content of a web page in the proper format depending on the device it is running on.
3. RFC - “Request for Comments” is a publication produced by the IETF and ISOC, and contains articles on various topics about the Internet.
4. Origin Server - Refers to the server that host the original web page rather than a cached version. This original web page is the only version that is subject to direct maintenance by the original owner, and these changes have to be pushed to other servers.
5. W3C - “World Wide Web Consortium” is an organization that maintains and develops standards for the Internet. Some of these standards include, but are not limited to, HTML, CSS, and XML. It was founded in 1994 by Tim Berners-Lee.
6. IETF - “Internet Engineering Task Force” is an organization similar to W3C but is run by volunteers instead of workers. Their intention is to improve the standards used on the Internet through open meetings and general consensus voting.

2)

1. When was HTTP developed and for what purpose?

* The development of HTTP started in 1989 by Tim Berners-Lee. It was developed for the purpose of having a way to format and transmit commands to web servers across the Internet.

b. Who developed HTTP? How was it proposed?

* HTTP was developed by Tim Berners-Lee and his team, CERN. It was first proposed as the “WorldWideWeb” project. Initially, it only had one method, GET, which would request an HTML page from a server. (Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext\_Transfer\_Protocol#History)

c. What types of information was HTTP designed to deliver?

* Originally, HTTP was designed to deliver HTML pages.

3)

1. An HTTP resource is a web resource that can be identified by a URI. It is presented in the form of a file or document.
2. An HTTP status code is a server response describing the ‘status’ of an HTTP request.
3. The HTTP status categories are as follows:
   1. 1xx - Information responses
   2. 2xx - Successful responses
   3. 3xx - Redirection messages
   4. 4xx - Client error responses
   5. 5xx - Server error responses
   6. Source: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status>
   7. 304 - The cache has not been modified.
   8. 405 - The requested method has been disabled.
   9. 418 - “The server refuses the attempt to brew coffee with a teapot.”
      1. Introduced by IETF as joke.

4)

1. An HTTP GET request retrieves a requested resource. An HTTP POST request sends data to a server to be processed. GET retrieves a resource whereas POST sends code to handle data being sent.
2. HTTP headers allow clients and servers to communicate additional information between each other. An example of HTTP options that can be controlled by headers are cookies and downloads.
3. HTTP is stateless because it lacks the ability to retain information from previous requests. The advantage to this is that it provides faster communication, the drawback is that HTTP has to be integrated with other technologies such as JavaScript.

5)

Through rigorous research and sleepless nights, I have determined the most probable cause in our societal decline is our blatant dependency on technology, but more specifically the MetaWeb bug that is causing the ancient HTTP status code: 405 to appear. I have since learned that this bug is disabling our MetaWeb implant chips to access our great pools of knowledge. This must be the reason why we thought giving cigars to squirrels would reverse the impact of climate change - there’s no correlation whatsoever! As I am writing this, our orbital life sanctuary safe haven space vessels are on the course for planetary impact. Apparently our knowledge base has been quelled so much that our maintenance team forgot how calibrate the gravitational tethers. So I write this last message as a warning to other intelligent life: do not trust the hypermedia communication protocol - please use something more secure and suited to retrieve data with redundancy integrations so that data will never be forgotten.